

A HEAVY ENGAGEMENT.

The Allied Forces Attacked the Petalig Forts on Thursday.

Emperor William Wishes to Reach an Agreement With the Allies Regarding the Guilty and Their Punishment.

Taken, Sept. 20.—The allies attacked Petalig forts at daybreak. Heavy cannonade is going on.

Berlin, Sept. 20.—It is understood that the immediate cause for the issuing by Germany of the circular note to the powers regarding the Chinese settlement was the fact that Li Hung Chang, during his recent interview with Dr. Mumm von Schwartzstein, the German minister to China, mentioned a number of names of alleged high mandarins hitherto wholly unknown as those responsible for the Peking outrages, and said that China was willing to punish them. This explanation seems to be borne out by the following statement made by the German foreign office Wednesday to a correspondent in Berlin:

"What we want to avoid is an opportunity for allowing China to impose any sham concessions upon the powers by delivering up for punishment of persons who had nothing to do with the Peking atrocities. Hence it is advisable for the representatives of the powers in China to designate beforehand all who are notoriously guilty. Germany does not wish to pre-judge the case in any way. She wishes to reach an agreement with the powers regarding the guilty and their punishment."

"Russia, in my opinion, will not now withdraw her troops from Peking, inasmuch as Germany and the other powers remain. She will decide that circumstances have changed and that she must remain aloof."

The German papers, with scarcely an exception, approve the circular note. The Lokal Anzeiger says: "Mere notoriety does not suffice for the assumption of guilt. The ministers at Peking must produce proofs against each person charged."

Washington, Sept. 20.—With the German proposition to postpone peace negotiations with China until the persons responsible for the Peking outrages are punished, and the French and Russian notification of the purpose of those governments to begin such negotiations at once, awaiting him, the president found much matter of importance to dispose of upon his arrival in Washington from Canton Wednesday morning. He lost no time in notifying the officials he desired to consult on his return, and the day was largely given up to private discussion. Although it was stated that no answer would be ready to the German note Wednesday, it appeared that the president, after talking over the situation with Attorney General Griggs, Acting Secretary Hill and Assistant Secretary Adee, had arrived at a conclusion as to the nature of the response that should be made. Mr. Adee spent the afternoon consulting Acting Secretary Hill and in drafting the note of response, but all information as to its nature was refused at the state department. It was said that the note is to be gone over carefully at a further meeting between the president and such of his advisers as are in the city. The German government apparently is anxious for a speedy answer, as Baron Sternberg paid two visits to the state department after the German note was delivered. The Chinese minister was also twice at the state department Wednesday, seeking to influence the government not to agree to joint action suggested in the German note.

The conclusion reached in Wednesday's developments is that the powers are dividing as to China and at present Germany and Great Britain stands aligned against France and Russia, while both sides are ardently seeking the adherence of the United States government. The issue appears to be made up in such shape as to dismiss further hope of obtaining that harmony of action respecting China that the president has been seeking so far, and the point apparently has been reached where the United States must take sides or at once proceed to act entirely independent of other powers in reaching a settlement. The Chinese government is urging the latter course upon the state department, but thus far there has been a restraining force in the desire to avoid making the United States the first of the powers to break the solid front that has been maintained up to the present time.

Hong-Kong, Sept. 20.—An imperial edict received at Canton appoints Li Hung Chang, Prince Ching and Sheng to be peace negotiators.

Town Marshal Shot. Mystic, Ga., Sept. 20.—Town Marshal Cason was shot through and through with a Winchester in the hands of James Mauldin, a saloon keeper, in a fight over the arrest of Mauldin's brother-in-law, John Fletcher.

Waldersee at Hong-Kong. Hong-Kong, Sept. 19.—The German steamer Sachsen, having on board Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, commander-in-chief of the international forces in China, and his staff, has arrived here.

German-American Pardoned. Berlin, Sept. 19.—Emperor William has pardoned a German-American named Schuh in Kehl, who, after 20 years' absence, had visited his relatives and been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for contravening the army regulations.

BANK ROBBERS.

Three Men Relieved the First National at Winnemucca, Nev., of About \$13,000.

Winnemucca, Nev., Sept. 20.—The first national bank was robbed of about \$13,000 at noon Wednesday by three men who entered the front door of the building and with revolvers made all present throw up their hands. There were five people in the bank at the time, Cashier Nixon, Assistant Cashier McBride, Bookkeeper Hill, Stenographer Calhoun and a horse buyer named Johnson. The robbers threatened with instant death the first man who made a show of resistance. One robber, at the point of a pistol, made Cashier Nixon open the safe and take from it three sacks of gold coin. They threw this in an ore sack, together with all the gold coin in the office drawer.

The robbers then marched the five men out through a back door to an alley, where three horses were waiting. The men were kept covered with guns until the desperadoes mounted their horses and escaped. The whole affair occurred in but five minutes. An alarm was quickly given and several shots were fired at the desperadoes as they sped through the town but without effect. The robbers returned the shots, but no one was hit. Officers and armed citizens have started in pursuit of the robbers, who took a course up the river. A posse has also started from Golconda to head them off and it is thought they can not escape.

FILIPINO AGGRESSION.

An Engagement Near Siniloan in Which 12 Americans Were Killed; 26 Missing.

Manila, Sept. 20.—During the last seven days there has been a distinct increase of insurgent aggression, particularly near Manila, along the railroad and in the provinces of Laguna, Morong, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija and Pampanga, culminating Monday in an engagement near Siniloan, at the east end of Laguna de Bay, in which detachments of the 15th and 37th United States infantry regiments 90 men all told, met a thousand insurgents, armed with rifles and entrenched.

The American loss was 12 killed, including Capt. David D. Mitchell and Second Lieut. George A. Cooper, both of the 15th infantry; 26 missing, who are probably dead.

The enemy had been pursued for several days.

There are rumors of attacks on the railroad and of trouble in Manila. Refugees are arriving here from Laguna, Morong and Pampanga provinces. The natives of Manila are restless and many are leaving the city. The hostile demonstrations are particularly marked along the railroad and on the shores of Laguna de Bay.

GEN. JOHN A. MCCLERNAND.

The Distinguished Soldier Passed Away Thursday Morning at the Age of 88 Years.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 20.—Gen. John A. McClernand died at 1:40 a. m. Thursday.

He was born in 1812. He rendered distinguished services on the union side under Gen. John A. Logan and Gen. Grant, notably at Ft. Donelson, Shiloh and Vicksburg.

His death was the result of old age and a general breaking down of the system. About two weeks ago he was attacked with dysentery, and, while this was cured, he never rallied. He had been unconscious for the past 24 hours and had only been kept alive by hypodermic injections of strychnine and nitroglycerine. His wife, two daughters (Mrs. Fred Fox, of Peoria, and Mrs. E. W. Williams, of this city) and son (John F. McClernand, of this city) were with him in his last hours. His son, Col. Edward McClernand, military governor of Cebu province, Philippines, was unable to come.

LIEUT. HOBSON'S STORY.

He Says Dewey Did Not Sink the Spanish Ships—Spaniards Did It Themselves.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 20.—In an interview with Lieut. R. P. Hobson, published in a local paper, Hobson is quoted as saying that Adm. Dewey did not sink the Spanish ships at Manila, but that the Spanish opened the valves and scuttled the ships themselves. He said, according to the interview, that our shell fire did very little damage.

Tablets Presented.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 19.—Commemorative tablets were presented to the new battle ships Kearsarge and Alabama in the presence of the present and former secretary of the navy, the governor of Alabama and other distinguished guests.

Off for Manila.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—The transport Thomas sailed for Manila with 1,048 enlisted men, 17 cabin passengers and \$1,300,000 in treasure.

Treasure Steamer Safe.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 20.—The steamer C. R. Hamilton, from Dawson to St. Michael, with 150 passengers and \$1,500,000 in dust, was driven on the beach on the Yukon flats, September 6, in a severe storm, but she made St. Michael safely.

Dr. Hunter McGuire Expires.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 20.—Dr. Hunter McGuire, who was Stonewall Jackson's medical director, died at his country house near this city Wednesday, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis sustained six months ago.

SITUATION IMPROVED.

Gov. Sayers Reports on the Conditions in the Stricken City.

The System of Distribution to the People of Galveston Has Become Systematized.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 18.—The ninth day after the storm, and still the grewsome work goes on of recovering the dead from the gigantic mass of debris that lines the south side of what remains of the city. Sunday 107 bodies were recovered and cremated. Among them was a mother with a sucking babe tightly clasped to her breast. In this imperative necessity of the dispatch of the dead there are scenes witnessed that move the stoutest hearts.

The body of Maj. W. T. Levy, United States immigrant inspector of this district, was among the number. He made a gallant struggle to save his wife and three children. All were lost. The bodies of the wife and children have not been recovered and are still among the uninterred dead. The number recovered and cremated Monday has not been reported, but it will exceed 100.

The task of recovering the bodies that are beneath or jammed into this immense rick of debris, extending from the eastern to the western limits of the city, a distance of over three miles, is a herculean one, and the most expeditious way of removing the whole, from a sanitary point of view, is by fire. This, however, in the crippled condition of the fire department and water works, would endanger the remaining portion of the city. As it now stands, this immense mass of debris strewn with dead bodies, the carcasses of decaying animals, etc., is a serious menace to the health of the city and is the most difficult problem the board of health has to deal with.

The work of opening up the streets and disinfecting them is being vigorously prosecuted. The debris and garbage is being removed, 250 vehicles of every description carrying it out to a safe place, where it is burned, and in a few days all streets will be opened for the passage of vehicles.

The marine hospital corps, which is working in conjunction with the board of health, has established a hospital on the beach at the foot of Tremont street, where the sick and wounded now sheltered in the unsanitary places throughout the city will be taken for treatment, whether they wish to go or not.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 19.—The work of clearing the streets of debris is progressing rapidly under the perfect organization instituted by military rule under Adj. Gen. Scurry. Over 2,000 men are engaged on the work. Ninety-eight bodies are reported as having been found in the wreckage and removed Tuesday, making a total of 1,861 victims so far recovered. This list is far short of the accurate number of dead found, because no official records are kept. Bodies found are buried or cremated, and no systematic record has been kept. The storm wrecked almost every vault in the six cemeteries, and many of the dead were washed to sea in metal cases. So far only one casket has been found. It had been carried three miles from the vault.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 20.—Gov. Jos. D. Sayers Wednesday night wires the following statement:

"The situation to-night in all parts of the stricken districts, as far as known to me, are improved, and will, I believe, should we have fair weather, continue to improve. The method of distributing the benefactions of the people has become systematized and has been reduced to the lowest expenses possible and in this I have had the hearty assistance of the railway, express, telegraph and telephone companies, all of whom have promptly and without charge transmitted supplies and messages besides contributing to the relief of the sufferers. Galveston is being managed by its own principal authorities, supplemented by the assistance of a committee composed of its best citizens and also by the aid of Gen. Scurry. I am also informed that the United States marshal, Dr. Grant, has rendered and is rendering most valuable assistance."

Endeavor to Protract the War.

Spitzkop, Sept. 20.—Gen. Viljoen, who succeeded Louis Botha in the supreme command of the Transvaal forces, is reported to be moving northward in the direction of Hectorspruit with 3,000 men and 30 guns. He is known as "The Firebrand," and will endeavor to protract the war.

Charged With Horse Stealing.

Pana, Ill., Sept. 20.—Lewis French and Frank Mackey, the first named a former leading liveryman of Pana, were arrested Wednesday at Collinsville, charged with horse stealing. French had a large amount of gold and several thousand dollars of spurious money on his person.

Blinded By a Blow.

Lead, S. D., Sept. 18.—While working in a mine north of this city, Capt. Grant Tod, of Lead, was accidentally struck in the back of the neck by a mining hammer. The blow shattered the nerves in such a way that total blindness has come to the man.

Will Increase Their Rates.

London, Sept. 17.—At a conference held at Southampton Saturday the Trans-Atlantic lines agreed upon an immediate increase in third-class rates between the United States and Liverpool and Southampton.

HOWARD-McGEE FEUD.

One Man Killed, Two Fatally and One Seriously Wounded in a Fight in Tennessee.

Madisonville, Tenn., Sept. 19.—The Howard-McGee feud had a dramatic and tragic climax Tuesday, in which one man was killed, two others fatally and one seriously wounded. Monroe county, the home of the Howards and McGees, had been expecting Tuesday's events for two years.

Tuesday at noon Charles Jones and his brother Joshua entered the Clew hotel dining room which was filled with guests and took seats at a table. A moment later Calvin and Tom Howard entered the room and met the Jones brothers face to face.

In an instant revolvers were drawn by the four men and about 30 shots were fired in quick succession, the terrified guests making their exit from the room by way of doors and windows. When the firing ceased Charles Jones was found dead on the floor with two bullet wounds in his heart and three in his head; Joshua Jones and Calvin Howard were mortally wounded and unconscious, and Tom Howard, the only one of the quartet left on his feet, had a number of bullet wounds in his body.

Two years ago Tom Howard married a member of McGee's family despite the strenuous opposition of the McGees. A few days later two brothers of Mrs. Tom Howard went to Tom's house and calling him to the door began firing upon him. Two of Tom's brothers, Ernest and Will Howard, and George Morrow joined in the fusillade and all three were shot and killed by the McGees. That was the beginning of the feud, since which time it has developed and grown with intense bitterness. The McGees were arrested for the killing of Ernest and Will Howard and Morrow, and their sister, Mrs. Tom Howard, remaining true to her husband, testified against them. The trial was set for Tuesday.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

A Portuguese Bark Fired at Sea—Terrible Experience of the Crew, Who Escaped in Boats.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 19.—A sailor from the Portuguese bark Gertrude, which left Galveston for Rio Janeiro, who landed from a small boat on the coast about 20 miles west of Playa del Este, declares that the recent hurricane washed the sea over the ship, and she was on the point of sinking, but the pumps were successfully worked, and she would have probably ridden out the gale had not the lightning struck her and set her on fire.

Capt. Estaban Olivera committed suicide and the crew abandoned the vessel, ten going in a large boat in charge of the quartermaster and two in a smaller one. The boats drifted apart. The sailor says his companion died on the high seas, but was buried at Playa del Este. Fears are entertained as to the safety of the large boat.

Terrible Gale at Nome.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 18.—The steamer Valencia arrived from Nome Monday afternoon with a large passenger list and \$500,000 in gold consigned by the trading companies to two local banks. The Valencia brings news that a terrible gale raged at Nome from September 1 to 5, but that only three persons are known to have been lost.

Odd Fellows Elect Officers.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 19.—The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows Tuesday elected officers as follows: Grand sire, A. C. Cable, of Ohio; deputy grand sire, John B. Goodwin, of Georgia; grand secretary, J. Frank Grant, of Baltimore; grand treasurer, M. Richard Muckle, of Pennsylvania. A resolution appropriating \$1,500 to the Galveston sufferers was passed.

Fatal Explosion at Tung Chow.

London, Sept. 18.—The British commander at Taku cables that a fatigue party, engaged in destroying gunpowder at Tung Chow, has been blown up. Eleven Welsh fusiliers were wounded, two British, Indian soldiers were killed and 13 British Indian soldiers were wounded and Capt. Hill and 11 British Chinese infantry soldiers were wounded.

Bodies Horribly Mangled.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Mrs. Mary E. Curran and Mrs. Anna Holmes were killed Monday at the 55th street crossing of the Chicago & Erie tracks. Neither heard the noise of the approaching train or the shouts of the guard, and were struck by the train going at full speed. The bodies were horribly mangled.

Two Suspects Arrested.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 19.—Two well-dressed young men were arrested at Tomah Tuesday, charged with the Wilton bank robbery of last Sunday night. They had slept in the woods all night. They refused to give their names. They answered perfectly the description given of the robbers.

Fines of 50 pennings (12 cents) are collected by tramway conductors of Frankfurt, Germany, for any dirt carried into a car.

An old Chinese proverb says: "The error of one moment becomes the sorrow of a lifetime." That unfortunate country now knows how to appreciate the truth of the proverb.

Frost flowers, composed of the ice which forms on frosty mornings in late fall and early winter, are found on only 36 species of plants. Among these are the frost weed and the heliotrope.

THE BIG STRIKE IS ON.

Estimated That 126,000 Miners Are Idle in the Anthracite Region.

The Markles Offer to Arbitrate, But the Mine Workers Say That All Operators Must Do So and Not a Part.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 20.—The third day of the strike passed off as quietly as the two preceding days. Beyond the occasional stoning of a mineworker going to or from his work, there has been no disorder. It was estimated Wednesday night that about 70 per cent. of the mineworkers of this region were idle Wednesday, which is quite an increase over Tuesday's figures. President Mitchell did not issue a formal statement Wednesday because of his absence from headquarters. He said, however, that from reports he had received he figured on more than 126,000 men being idle in the anthracite district. He added that most gratifying reports were received from this and the Schuylkill district.

The operators appear to be doing nothing toward a settlement of the trouble. They are working the crippled collieries as best they can.

The meeting Wednesday afternoon at Jeddo of the employees of G. B. Markle & Co., who operate the Jeddo, Eberdale, Highland and Oakdale collieries, proved to be probably the most remarkable gathering of its kind ever held in the anthracite regions.

It was expected to be a heart to heart talk between John Markle, managing partner of the firm, and his employees, now numbering 2,500, but it developed into a joint debate in which Mr. Markle, President Mitchell, Rev. Father Phillips and National Committeeman Benjamin James took part. It began in a dignified manner, but gradually degenerated into impassioned argument, and wound up very close to personalities.

John Markle said his company stood ready to arbitrate any differences with the men and proposed that the company select one arbitrator and the men choose one. If these two failed to agree they could invite a third one to join them. He also said that he would abide by the decision of the arbitrators no matter what the award might be.

Mr. Mitchell then arose, and standing beside Mr. Markle, told the crowd that the United Mine Workers' would not accept arbitration on that basis. It must be the whole region and not a part of it.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 20.—The expected clash between the union and nonunion miners in the Lykens valley region was averted by the strikers at Lykens abandoning their proposed march to Williamstown Wednesday night to attempt to force the miners there to quit work. The feeling between the Lykens and Williamstown miners is so bitter that the strike leaders were induced Wednesday afternoon by the borough authorities of Lykens to persuade their followers not to invade the territory of the nonstrikers. Seven hundred strikers were to have started for Williamstown at 6 o'clock with two bands of music, and they were much chagrined when the proposed march was called off.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 20.—The most important development of the coal miners' strike which has occurred since its inception was the effort made Wednesday by a committee of miners employed at the Natalie colliery, Mt. Carmel, who are in close touch with the operators who control that mine—all New York capitalists—to secure a settlement. They came here Wednesday afternoon to consult with several leading mine officials. They said that the operators they represented are willing to adjust the principal grievances embodied in the demands of the Hazleton convention, and they are anxious to get their proposition to National President Mitchell. It is believed that if they can effect their object, the other operators will follow in the same line.

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 20.—Capt. Daniel Christian, of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co. police, on Wednesday night marshaled 100 deputies at this place. Part of the force was sent to the Northumberland region. More will be sent Thursday to protect the Philadelphia & Reading mine workers in the upper part of the region.

It is stated there that at a mass meeting held at Morea Wednesday night the striking miners decided to return to work Thursday. The colliery there is operated by the Dodson Co.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 20.—Wednesday was uneventful in the Wyoming valley. The strikers kept away from the works and there was no disorder of any kind.

At Pittston the miners have perfected their organization and now present a solid front. No attempt was made to resume work at any of the collieries Wednesday.

Not a Candidate for Re-Election.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 18.—Grand Master F. M. Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, announced Monday that he would not be a candidate for re-election, having received a more remunerative offer outside of the order.

Rumor Gen. De Wet Was Killed.

Bloemfontein, Sept. 18.—It is rumored here that Gen. De Wet, the Boer general, who succeeded in escaping from so many British troops, was killed on September 7 near Potchefstroom.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

Alvinza Hayward, the California millionaire and mining king, still wears the style of the beaver silk hat that was in vogue 50 years ago. For half a century he has had his hats made over the same block.

There are still in England two representatives of the old-time fox-hunting parson. These are Rev. E. A. Milne and Rev. E. M. Reynolds, who are respectively masters of the Cattistock and Coniston packs.

When a waiter in a San Francisco hotel was offered \$40 a month, with board and lodgings, to go into household service in Honolulu, his answer was that he could not afford the change because his tips far exceeded the proposed wages.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Most anything seems to be good enough reason for bringing divorce proceedings. A Washington woman has sued for freedom on the ground that her husband is not as strong politically as he thought and said he was, and a Leavenworth sister has just burst her matrimonial bonds because her husband would not take her to church.

A letter has been published in Moscow from Sven Anders Hedin, a traveler, in which he mentions an excursion into Tibet in a direction never before attempted by Europeans. He succeeded in reaching Lake Lobnor, on the shores of which he discovered the remains of an ancient city. The ruins were magnificent and were intersected by broad roads.

A citizen walking past a butcher shop in Beatrice, Neb., saw the butcher and a customer rolling over the sawdust floor in lively rough-and-tumble fashion. He cried them apart and they learned that the customer had come in to buy some dog meat. The butcher nonchalantly asked: "Do you wish to eat it here or shall I wrap it up?" The trouble began.

Walter Crane has designed a table to designate the house in Chelsea where the painter Turner died. It was during his residence there that Turner took the name of Booth. The old sailors of Chelsea called him the "Admiral," because of his blue coat and brass buttons, while the boys dubbed him "Puggy Booth." Steps have been taken to preserve the quaint old cottage.

In Colorado it is not necessary that judges of county courts shall be lawyers. The result has been that decisions of such tribunals, when appealed, are reversed in almost half the cases. It is found that in nearly all cases county courts get at the equity all right, but err as to technicalities, and it is suspected that more or less unscrupulous lawyers lay traps to bring about just such results.

THE PLAGUE OF FLIES.

One Stable Will Keep a Large Neighborhood Supplied for the Season.

If you burn insect powder in an old tin pan it will kill mosquitoes. A person, I mention no names, tried it to kill flies, says Harvey Sutherland in Ainslee's. It made the house smell like Fourth of July, though quieter. The flies went about their business as usual, and never so much as coughed. Two or three alighted on the edge of the pan. "Hello!" said one. "What's this? Something new? Say, where were you yesterday? I was looking for you all over." It never feazed them. Lavender flowers, they say, will discourage flies. Don't you believe it. They won't do anything of the kind. At the soda fountains, though, where otherwise the sweet slops would attract flies by the millions, the drug gists scatter essence of sassafras. It is rather amusing to watch a fly sail in the door and make for the counter. "Lemme see, now," you can almost hear him say, "I think I'll take vanilla ice cream—?" and then he strikes that sassafras and cries: "Pue! Let me out of here, quick!" Flies do not like sassafras at all. It is rather an insistent perfume, and I do not know that I myself should care for it for breakfast, luncheon and dinner for weeks all through fly time.

Hear the conclusion of the whole matter. The armies of flies are to be discomfited only by attacking the base of supplies. It is an old saying that if you kill one fly, 40 will come to the funeral. These little skirmishes with fly poison and sticky paper are useless. To fence ourselves in with screens is hardly worthy of civilized people. It is like living in forts besieged by savages. It is sometimes said that the old-fashioned housekeeper who is forever cleaning up is bothered with few insect visitors of any kind. But I put up an umbrella against the storm of indignation sure to break over my head by declaring that the most scrupulous cleanliness will not avail when there is a stable near. One stable will keep a large neighborhood amply supplied with flies daily in the season. It is possible by throwing the manure in which they breed into a pit and covering it with quicklime to kill the eggs and larvae, but where one man is thus careful nine hundred and ninety-nine will not take the trouble. So great has been the progress of the trolley car, the bicycle and the automobile that everyone has confidence in the ability of invention to give us horseless travel, but we shall look long and look in vain for the day of cowless milk. Till then we shall have to endure, with Pharaoh of the Exodus, the plague of flies.

A New Domestic Arrangement.

"How do your folks manage with the family wash, Giddings? We haven't room in our flat to hang a clothes line."

"Oh, we hang ours in the kitchen over night."

"But do the clothes dry?"

"Yes, my wife sits up all night and fans them."—Buffalo Morning News.